

Supplying Compliance Codebook
 Data Collected by Rachel Brewster & Adam Chilton
 Version 1.0
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INTRODUCTION

This Codebook provides information for the original dataset build for the paper: “Supplying Compliance: Why and When the United States Complies with WTO Rulings.” This dataset was built based on the disputes where the United States was a respondent in WTO Disputes in cases where a request for consultation was made prior to December 31, 2011. Information on each variable included in the dataset is included. Please direct any questions, comments, or corrections to Adam Chilton (adamchilton@uchicago.edu).

VARIABLES

1. Complaint Information

1.	Variable Name:	<i>Dispute Number</i>
	Variable Label:	ds_number
	Source:	WTO Dispute Settlement Database ¹
	Coding Rules:	This is the number assigned to the request for consultation by the WTO.
	Notes:	In cases where multiple disputes are consolidated into a single observation, more than one DS number is listed.

2.	Variable Name:	<i>Complainant</i>
	Variable Label:	complainant
	Source:	WTO Dispute Settlement Database ²
	Coding Rules:	This variable lists the name of the country that brought the dispute.
	Notes:	In cases where multiple countries brought the same dispute, or where multiple disputes were consolidated, more than one country is listed.

¹A list of cases with the United States as the respondent is available at:
 <http://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/dispu_e/find_dispu_cases_e.htm?year=none&subject=none&agreement=none&member1=USA&member2=none&complainant1=false&complainant2=false&respondent1=true&respondent2=false&thirdparty1=false&thirdparty2=false#results>

² *Id.*

3.	Variable Name:	<i>Year Filed</i>
	Variable Label:	year_filed
	Source:	WTO Dispute Settlement Database ³
	Coding Rules:	This is coded as the year in which the conference request was filed.
	Notes:	In cases where multiple complaints were consolidated, the first date was used.

4.	Variable Name:	<i>Conference Request Date</i>
	Variable Label:	conference_request_date
	Source:	WTO Dispute Settlement Database ⁴
	Coding Rules:	This is the date on which the conference request was filed for the dispute.
	Notes:	In cases where multiple complaints were consolidated, the earliest conference request date was used.

5.	Variable Name:	<i>Report Adopted Date</i>
	Variable Label:	report_adopted_date
	Source:	WTO Dispute Settlement Database ⁵
	Coding Rules:	This is the date that the DSB adopted the panel report.
	Notes:	In cases where an appellate body report was issued, the date listed is the date that the appellate body report was adopted.

6.	Variable Name:	<i>Compliance Date</i>
	Variable Label:	comply_date
	Source:	Authors' Coding
	Coding Rules:	This is the date that the US took actions to become compliant.
	Notes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the three cases where no compliance actions have yet been taken (DS176, DS285, and DS379), the compliance date was set at 8/31/2012 for the purpose of calculating the amount of time that has expired for other variables. These three cases are then listed as "0" in the "censored" variable.

7.	Variable Name:	<i>Number of Consolidated Disputes</i>
	Variable Label:	num_dispute
	Source:	Authors' Coding
	Coding Rules:	This variable lists the total number of disputes listed in the "ds_number" variable.
	Notes:	

³ *Id.*

⁴ *Id.*

⁵ *Id.*

8.	Variable Name:	<i>Case Category</i>
	Variable Label:	case_category
	Source:	Authors' Coding
	Coding Rules:	<p>Cases are broken into four categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliant Case: Disputes where the US did not prevail on the core issue, and the US complied. • Non-Compliant Case: Disputes where the US did not prevail on the core issue, and the US was non-compliant. • Settled Case: Disputes that were settled without the litigation process being completed. • US Prevailed: Disputes where the US won the core issues.
Notes:		

2. Subsetting the Data

9.	Variable Name:	<i>Compliance Disputes</i>
	Variable Label:	subset_compliance
	Source:	Authors' Coding
	Coding Rules:	<p>This is a dummy variable to subset the data for the cases included in analysis of US compliance with adverse WTO Rulings.</p> <p>0 = Settled, In Progress, or US Prevailed Cases. 1 = Compliant or Non-Compliant Cases.</p>
Notes:	There are 37 disputes coded as 1.	

10.	Variable Name:	<i>Compliance Time Disputes – Including Settled</i>
	Variable Label:	subset_comply_time_settled
	Source:	Authors' Coding
	Coding Rules:	<p>This is a dummy variable to subset the data for the cases included in analysis of the Compliance Time for WTO disputes that have an adverse ruling against the United States.</p> <p>0 = Settled, In Progress, or US Prevailed Cases. 1 = Compliant or Non-Compliant Cases and Settled Cases with a known date that a panel report was accepted and a known compliance date.</p>
Notes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are 38 disputes coded as 1. • DS282 is the addition from “subset_compliance”. 	

11.	Variable Name:	<i>Total Time Disputes – Including Settled</i>
	Variable Label:	subset_total_time_settled
	Source:	Authors’ Coding
	Coding Rules:	This is a dummy variable to subset the data for the cases included in analysis of the Total Time for WTO disputes that have an adverse ruling against the United States. 0 = Settled, In Progress, or US Prevailed Cases. 1 = Compliant or Non-Compliant Cases and Settled Cases with a known final compliance date.
Notes:	There are 48 disputes coded as 1.	

3. Compliance Status

12.	Variable Name:	<i>Non-Compliance Dummy</i>
	Variable Label:	non_comply_dummy
	Source:	Congressional Research Service Report on WTO Compliance (2012). ⁶
	Coding Rules:	This variable was coded based on whether a dispute was listed by the Congressional service as being non-compliant. 0 = Case not listed by the CRS as non-compliant. 1 = Case listed by the CRS as non-compliant.
Notes:		

13.	Variable Name:	<i>Non-Compliance Dummy (Adjusted for Zeroing)</i>
	Variable Label:	non_comply_dummy_zeroing
	Source:	Congressional Research Service Report on WTO Compliance (2012). ⁷
	Coding Rules:	This variable was coded the same as “non_comply_dummy” except for the coding three zeroing cases (DS294, DS322, DS350) are changed from “1” to “0”.
Notes:	This variable was coded this way to reflect the fact that an agreement on zeroing cases was reached shortly after the release of the CRS report that was used as the basis of the coding for this variable.	

⁶ JEANNE J. GRIMMETT, CONG. RESEARCH SERV., RL 32014, WTO DISPUTE SETTLEMENT: STATUS OF U.S. COMPLIANCE IN PENDING CASES (2012).

⁷ *Id.*

14.	Variable Name:	<i>Total Days for Dispute</i>
	Variable Label:	total_days
	Source:	Authors' Calculation
	Coding Rules:	This is the total number of days between the day the consultation request was filed and the day that the U.S. took compliance actions.
	Notes:	

15.	Variable Name:	<i>Compliance Days</i>
	Variable Label:	comply_days
	Source:	Authors' Calculation
	Coding Rules:	This is the total number of days between the day the final report was adopted and the day that the U.S. took compliance actions.
	Notes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This variable was only calculated for cases where a panel or appellate body report was adopted, and when there was a compliance date. • Even if the compliance action was taken by the US before the report was adopted, the minimum number of days is zero.

16.	Variable Name:	<i>Censored Observation</i>
	Variable Label:	censored
	Source:	Authors' Coding
	Coding Rules:	This is a dummy variable that indicates the three cases where no compliance actions have been taken yet. 0 = No Compliance actions have been taken. 1 = Compliance actions have been taken.
	Notes:	The three cases that are censored are DS176, DS285, and DS379.

4. United States Political Climate

17.	Variable Name:	<i>Divided Government</i>
	Variable Label:	divided_government
	Source:	http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Divided_government
	Coding Rules:	This is a dummy variable coded based on whether there the President's party did not control both houses of Congress when the conference request was filed. 0 = President's party controlled both houses of Congress. 1 = President's party did not control both houses of Congress.
	Notes:	

18.	Variable Name:	<i>Congress Required</i>
	Variable Label:	congress_required
	Source:	Authors' Coding
	Coding Rules:	Cases were coded for whether Congressional action was required to change the policy found to be in violation by the WTO DSB. 0 = congress not required 1 = congress required
Notes:	This variable was blind coded based on background on the case, and not whether Congress was the actor that eventually acted.	

19.	Variable Name:	<i>Congress Required Plus Helms Burton</i>
	Variable Label:	congress_required_helms_burton
	Source:	Authors' Coding
	Coding Rules:	Cases were coded for whether Congressional action was required to change the policy found to be in violation by the WTO DSB. 0 = congress not required 1 = congress required
Notes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This variable was blind coded based on background on the case, and not whether Congress was the actor that eventually acted. • The difference between this variable and "congress_required" is that DS038 (US Helms Burton) was coded as requiring Congressional action. 	

20.	Variable Name:	<i>Congress Required Plus Softwood Lumber</i>
	Variable Label:	congress_required_lumber
	Source:	Authors' Coding
	Coding Rules:	Cases were coded for whether Congressional action was required to change the policy found to be in violation by the WTO DSB. 0 = congress not required 1 = congress required
Notes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This variable was blind coded based on background on the case, and not whether Congress was the actor that eventually acted. • The difference between this variable and "congress_required" is that DS236 (and the associated cases DS247, DS257, DS264, DS277, DS311) were coded as requiring Congressional action. 	

21.	Variable Name:	<i>Congress Required Plus Zeroing</i>
	Variable Label:	congress_required_zeroing
	Source:	Authors' Coding
	Coding Rules:	Cases were coded for whether Congressional action was required to change the policy found to be in violation by the WTO DSB. 0 = congress not required 1 = congress required
Notes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This variable was blind coded based on background on the case, and not whether Congress was the actor that eventually acted. • The difference between this variable and "congress_required" is that DS294, DS322, DS350, and DS402 were coded as requiring Congressional action. 	

22.	Variable Name:	<i>Congress Required Complete</i>
	Variable Label:	congress_required_complete
	Source:	Authors' Coding
	Coding Rules:	Cases were coded for whether Congressional action was required to change the policy found to be in violation by the WTO DSB. 0 = congress not required 1 = congress required
	Notes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This variable was blind coded based on background on the case, and not whether Congress was the actor that eventually acted. • The difference between this variable and "congress_required" is that Helms Burton, Softwood Lumber, and Zeroing were all coded as requiring Congressional Action.

5. Relationship between the Complainant and the United States

23.	Variable Name:	<i>Formal Alliance</i>
	Variable Label:	cow_type1_dummy
	Source:	COW Alliance Data v 3.03 ⁸
	Coding Rules:	This data is from the Correlates of War Alliance data that codes whether the complaining country had a formal alliance with the United States when their complaint was filed. This variable is a dummy variable that codes complainant countries with a value of “1” as “1”, and countries with a value of “0”, “2”, or “3” as “0”.
	Notes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The last year this dataset is available for is 2000. • For all cases filed after 2000, the value for 2000 was used. • The book “International Military Alliances from 1648 to 2008” that extends this data was consulted for all years after 2000; it does not appear that the values change for any observations after 2000.

24.	Variable Name:	<i>USA Exports to Complainant (natural log)</i>
	Variable Label:	usa_exports_ln
	Source:	United States Department of Commerce Trade Flow Data ⁹
	Coding Rules:	In disputes with multiple complainants, this is the sum of the exports to all complainant countries in the year the dispute was filed.
	Notes:	

25.	Variable Name:	<i>USA Exports to the Largest Complainant (natural log)</i>
	Variable Label:	usa_exports_largest
	Source:	United States Department of Commerce Trade Flow Data ¹⁰
	Coding Rules:	In disputes with multiple complainants, this is the amount of the exports to the complainant country with the largest GDP in the year filed.
	Notes:	

⁸ Correlates of War Formal Alliance data set, *available at* <http://www.correlatesofwar.org/COW2%20Data/Alliances/alliance.htm>.

⁹ United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division, Trade Flow Data for 2011, available at <http://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/balance/country.xls>.

¹⁰ *Id.*

26.	Variable Name:	<i>USA Imports to Complainant (natural log)</i>
	Variable Label:	usa_imports_ln
	Source:	United States Department of Commerce Trade Flow Data ¹¹
	Coding Rules:	In disputes with multiple complainants, this is the sum of the imports from all complainant countries in the year the dispute was filed.
	Notes:	

27.	Variable Name:	<i>USA Imports to the Largest Complainant (natural log)</i>
	Variable Label:	usa_imports_largest
	Source:	United States Department of Commerce Trade Flow Data ¹²
	Coding Rules:	In disputes with multiple complainants, this is the amount of the imports from the complainant country with the largest GDP in the year filed.
	Notes:	

6. Complainant Characteristics

28.	Variable Name:	<i>GDP Per Capita (natural log)</i>
	Variable Label:	gdppc_ln
	Source:	World Bank Development Indicators ¹³
	Coding Rules:	The variable was coded based on the GDPPC value for the year the conference request was filed.
	Notes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data is in current USD. • The natural log (ln) is taken for all values. • 2011 values were used for 2012 because 2011 was the last year with data available. • The Taiwan data was taken from the CIA world Fact book. • In disputes with multiple complainants, this is the sum of the GDPPC of all complainant countries in the year the dispute was filed.

¹¹ *Id.*

¹² *Id.*

¹³ World Bank World Development Indicators, available at <<http://data.worldbank.org/indicator>>, GDP per capita (current U.S. dollars). Coverage: 1960-2011.

29.	Variable Name:	<i>GDP Per Capita – Largest Complainant (natural log)</i>
	Variable Label:	gdppc_largest_ln
	Source:	World Bank Development Indicators ¹⁴
	Coding Rules:	The variable was coded based on the GDPPC value for the year the conference request was filed.
	Notes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data is in current USD. • The natural log (ln) is taken for all values. • 2011 values were used for 2012 because 2011 was the last year with data available. • The Taiwan data was taken from the CIA World Fact Book. • In disputes with multiple complainants, this is the GDPPC of the complainant country with the largest GDPPC in the year filed.

30.	Variable Name:	<i>Population (natural log)</i>
	Variable Label:	Population_ln
	Source:	World Bank Development Indicators ¹⁵
	Coding Rules:	The variable was coded based on the population value for the year the conference request was filed.
	Notes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The natural log (ln) is taken for all values. • 2011 values were used for 2012 because 2011 was the last year with data available. • The Taiwan data was taken from <www.tradingeconomics.com>. • In disputes with multiple complainants, this is the sum of the population of all complainant countries in the year the dispute was filed.

¹⁴ *Id.*

¹⁵ World Bank World Development Indicators, available at <<http://data.worldbank.org/indicator>>, Population. Coverage: 1960-2011.

31.	Variable Name:	<i>Population – Largest Complainant (natural log)</i>
	Variable Label:	population_largest_ln
	Source:	World Bank Development Indicators ¹⁶
	Coding Rules:	The variable was coded based on the population value for the year the conference request was filed.
	Notes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The natural log (ln) is taken for all values. • 2011 values were used for 2012 because 2011 was the last year with data available. • The Taiwan data was taken from <www.tradingeconomics.com>. • In disputes with multiple complainants, this is the population of the complainant country with the largest GDPPC in the year filed.

32.	Variable Name:	<i>Polity Score</i>
	Variable Label:	polity2
	Source:	Polity IV Regime Authority Characteristics and Transitions Datasets ¹⁷
	Coding Rules:	Countries are coded with the “polity2” value from the year the conference request was filed. This variable ranges from -10 to 10.
	Notes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dates from 2011 and 2012 were coded with 2010 values because this was the last date that data was available. • The European Union was coded with a value of 10 in all years. • Antigua and Barbuda was not included in the Polity IV database. As a result, it was coded as a “5” based on its Freedom House Political Rights Score of 4. • In disputes with multiple complainants, the score was averaged and then rounded to a whole number.

¹⁶ *Id.*

¹⁷ Polity IV Regime Authority Characteristics and Transitions Datasets, *available at* <<http://www.systemicpeace.org/inscr/inscr.htm>>. Coverage: 1900-2010.

33.	Variable Name:	<i>Polity2 Score – Largest Complainant</i>
	Variable Label:	polity2_largest
	Source:	Polity IV Regime Authority Characteristics and Transitions Datasets ¹⁸
	Coding Rules:	Countries are coded with the “polity2” value from the year the conference request was filed. This variable ranges from -10 to 10.
	Notes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dates from 2011 and 2012 were coded with 2010 values because this was the last date that data was available. • The European Union was coded with a value of 10 in all years. • Antigua and Barbuda was not included in the Polity IV database. As a result, it was coded as a “5” based on its Freedom House Political Rights Score of 4. • In disputes with multiple complainants, this is the polity2 score of the complainant country with the largest GDPPC in the year filed.

7. Dispute Characteristics

34.	Variable Name:	<i>Trade Remedy Dispute Dummy</i>
	Variable Label:	trade_remedy_dummy
	Source:	Authors’ Coding
	Coding Rules:	This is a dummy variable that was coded based off the information in “agreement_cited” for whether a case was a Trade Remedy dispute. 0 = Not a Trade Remedy dispute. 1 = Trade Remedy dispute.
	Notes:	

¹⁸ *Id.*

35.	Variable Name:	<i>Contributions</i>
	Variable Label:	contribution_2010_ln
	Source:	Center for Responsive Politics. ¹⁹
	Coding Rules:	This is the total political contributions made by the sector that the dispute affected to candidates and committees in the election cycle prior to when the request for consultation was filed.
	Notes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The natural log (ln) is taken for all values. • This data was provided by the Center for Responsive Politics to the authors. • Each dispute was first coded as relating to one of thirteen sectors based on a categorization scheme developed by the Center for Responsive Politics.²⁰ • For zeroing cases, “steel” is as the affected industry because the underlying products were primarily forms of steel (i.e., steel bearings). • For cases that did not directly implicate a specific industry (i.e., DS108: United States-Tax Treatment for “Foreign Sales Corporations,” WT/DS108/R), we classified these disputes as being part of the sector with the highest donations in the previous election cycle.

¹⁹ Center for Responsive Politics, available at <<http://www.opensecrets.org/>>.

²⁰ About the Data in These Industry Profiles, available at <<http://www.opensecrets.org/industries/methodology.php>>.